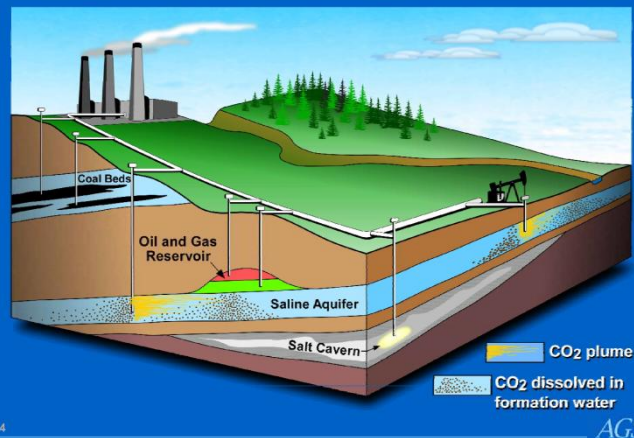


Impacts to USDWs Due to Carbon Dioxide Release from Carbon Capture and Sequestration Projects: Modeling and Experimental Studies

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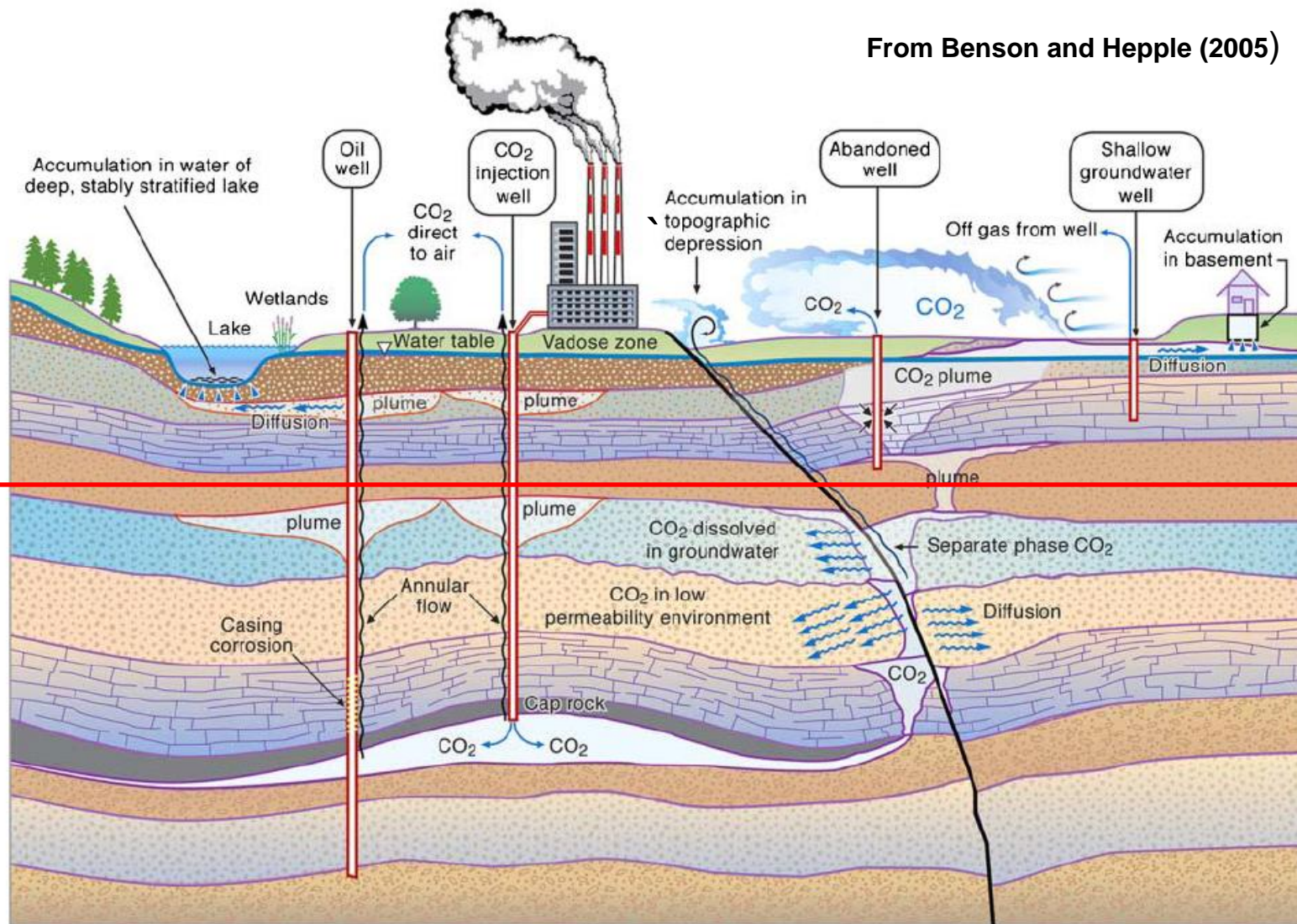
ORD Research – Geologic Carbon Sequestration

Projects Initiated Fall 2008

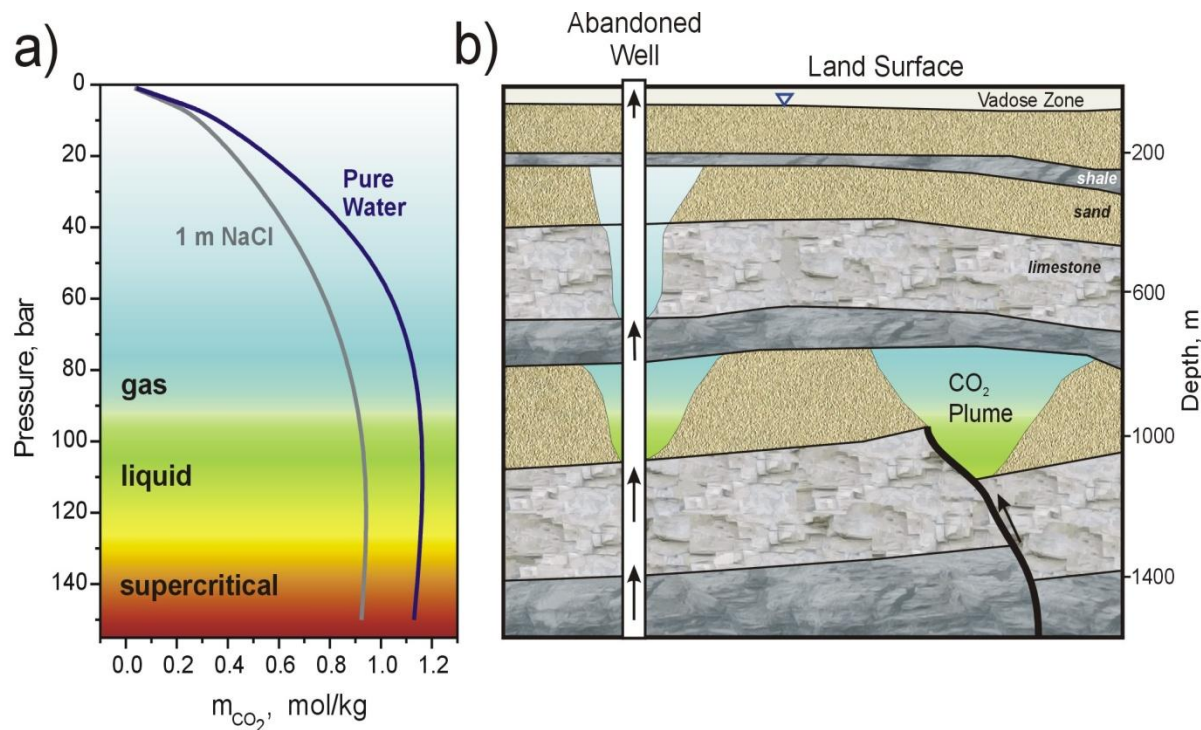
- Impacts to USDWs due to Carbon Dioxide Release from Geologic Sequestration Projects: Part II - Use of Soil-Gas and Ground-Water Monitoring to Detect Leakage from Plugged Abandoned Wells (Digiulio et al., NRMRL)
- Semi-analytical Models of Geologic Carbon Sequestration for Evaluation of the Area of Review, Time-Dependent Areas of Potential Corrective Action, and Leakage through Abandoned Wells (Kraemer et al., NERL)
- Impacts to USDWs due to Carbon Dioxide Release from Carbon Capture and Sequestration Projects: Part I – Geochemical Modeling and Experimental Studies (Wilkin et al., NRMRL)

Current Research at Ada, OK Focused on Biosphere

From Benson and Hepple (2005)



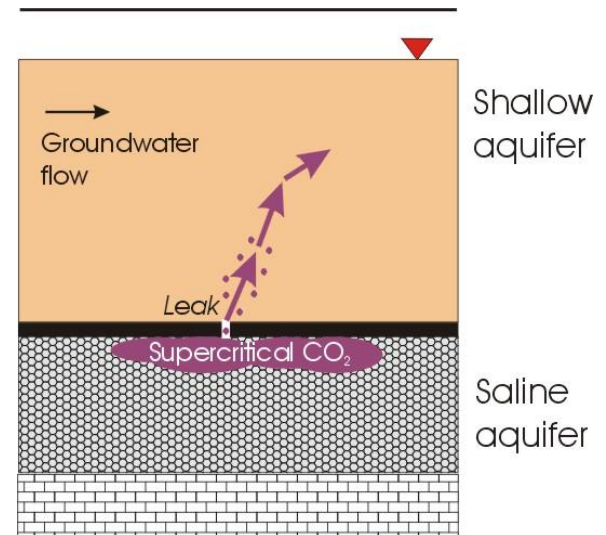
Geochemical Problem



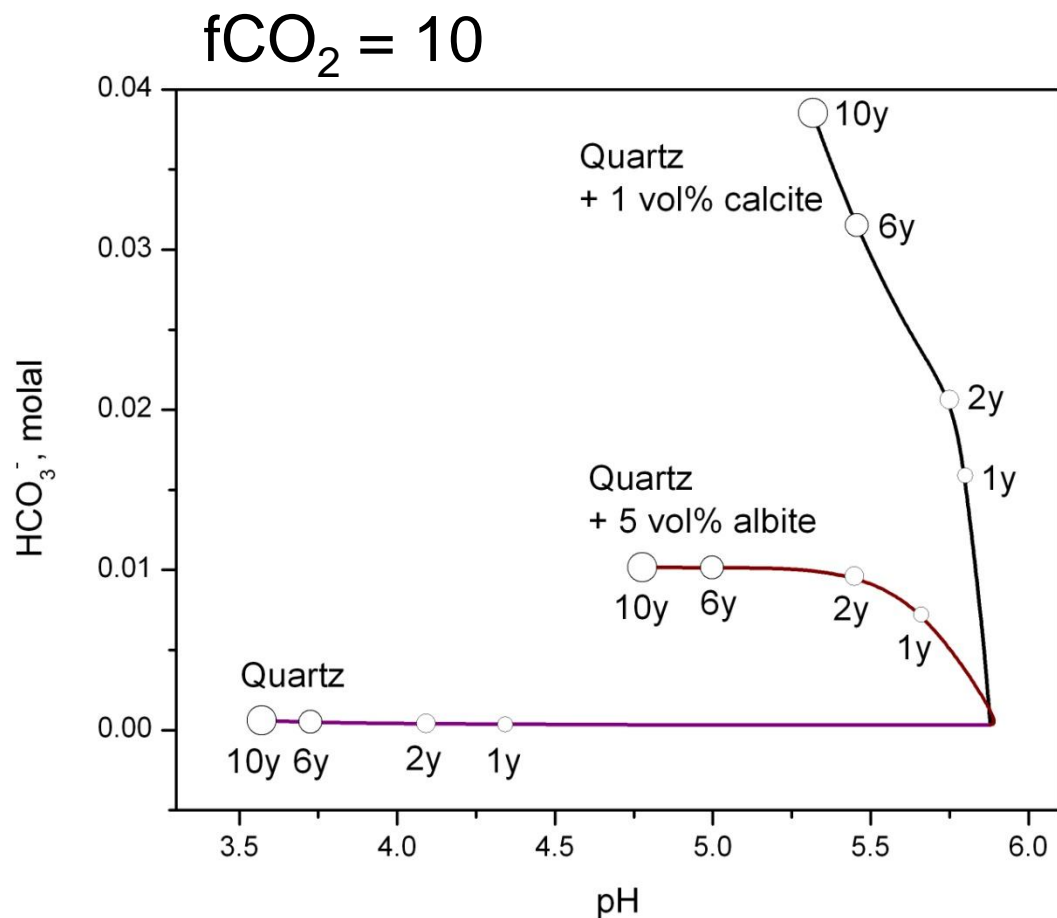
- Injection as supercritical fluid
- Leakage along T,P trajectories
- Impact of increased partial pressure of CO₂ & H₂S

1. Evaluate Impacts to USDWs due to CO₂ Release from Geologic Sequestration Projects: Modeling and Experimental Studies (Rick Wilkin and Sunkyung Choi, Ada, OK)

- pH decrease: $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 = \text{HCO}_3^- + \text{H}^+$
- Trace metal solubilization
- Trace metal precipitation/sorption
- Interactions with aquifer matrix



Kinetic Modeling – Importance of Aquifer Mineralogy



- pH/bicarbonate envelopes depend on aquifer mineralogy
- Contaminant mobilization/attenuation evaluated in context

Modeling Research Tasks

- Selection of elements
As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, U
- Review/Comparison of Thermodynamic Data
MinteqA2, Phreeq-C, EQ3/6, other
Identify data gaps, uncertainties
Update with current data
Interagency Agreement with LBL (started 3/2010)
- Reaction Path Models/Surface Complexation Models
- Construction of Phase Diagrams

Interagency Agreement: EPA- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

- Initiated March, 2010
- Richard Wilkin, Sean Porse (EPA); John Apps, Nic Spycher, and Jens Birkholzer (LBNL)
- Planned Research Output: *EPA Research Brief*

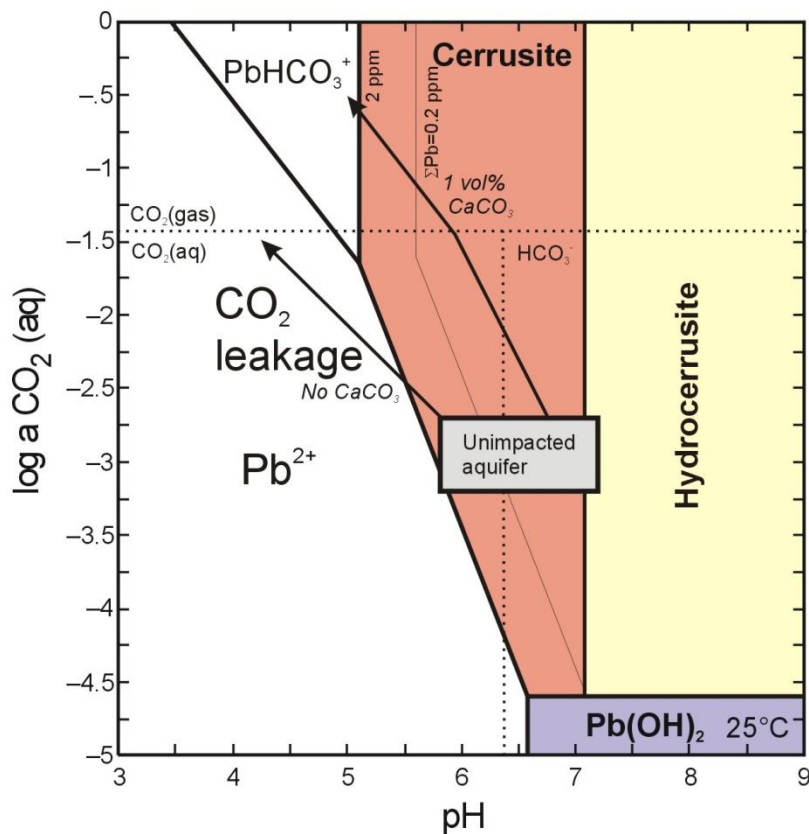
Table 1b. Solubility and ***** of Lead Carbonates and Bicarbonates and Hydroxycarbonates

Species or reaction data for standard state conditions, 298.15 K and 1 atm	Log K	Reference	
<i>Association?</i>			
$\text{PbCO}_3(\text{aq}) = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$	-7.24	Hem (1978)	
	-6.60†	Bilinski and Schindler (1982)	
	-7.14	Taylor and Lopata (1984)	
$\text{Pb}(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{CO}_3^{2-}$	-10.64	Hem (1978)	
	-10.06†	Bilinski and Schindler (1982)	
<i>Solubility</i>			
$\text{PbHCO}_3^+ = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}^+$	-13.23	Zirino and Yamamoto (1972)	
$\text{PbCO}_3(\text{s}) = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$	-13.13	Hem (1978)	
	-13.35†	Bilinski and Schindler (1982)	
	-12.8	Wagman et al.	
	-13.21	Taylor and Lopata (1984)	
$\text{Pb}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{H}^+ = 3\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-17.64	Taylor and Lopata (1984)	
	-16.91	Mercy et al. (1998)	

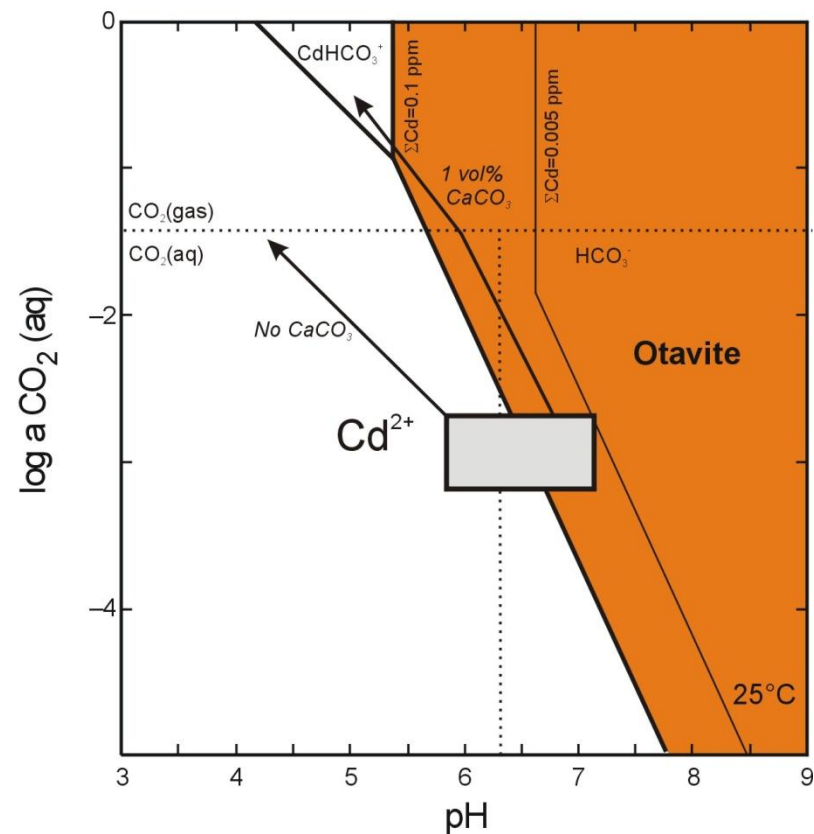
† Corrected to ionic strength = 0 using extended Debye-Huckel equation

Species or reaction data for standard state conditions, 298.15 K and 1 atm	Log K	Database	
<i>Association?</i>			
$\text{PbCO}_3(\text{aq}) = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$	-6.53	MinteqA2	
	-7.24	Wateq4f	
	-6.58	V8.R6+	
$\text{Pb}(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-} = \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{CO}_3^{2-}$	-9.94	MinteqA2	
	-10.64	Wateq4f	
	-9.40	V8.R6+	
$\text{PbHCO}_3^+ = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}^+$	-13.23	MinteqA2	
	-13.36	Wateq4f	
	--	V8.R6+	
$\text{PbCO}_3(\text{s}) = \text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$	-13.39	MinteqA2	
	-13.29	Wateq4f	
	-13.54	V8.R6+	
$\text{Pb}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{H}^+ = 3\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-18.76	MinteqA2	
	-17.46	Wateq4f	
	-18.81	V8.R6+	

Metal Solubility System: Me-CO₂-H₂O

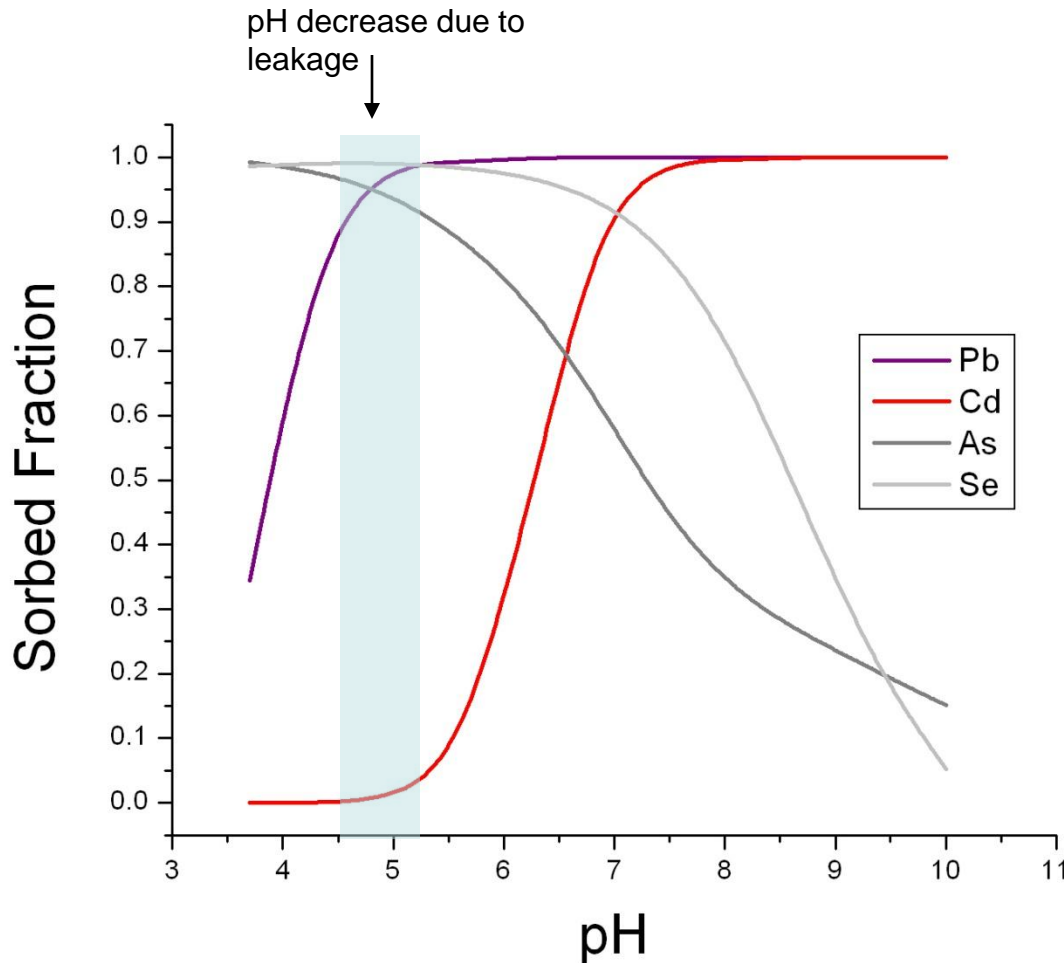


Lead



Cadmium

Surface Complexation Modeling



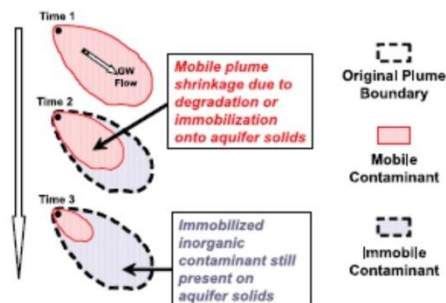
- Goethite 1 g/L
0.005 M NaCl, 2 ppm Me
- Cd expected to be mobile at pH<5.5
- Pb, anions immobile
- As issues

Recent EPA Reports on Monitored Natural Attenuation of Inorganics

Monitored Natural Attenuation of Inorganic Contaminants in Ground Water

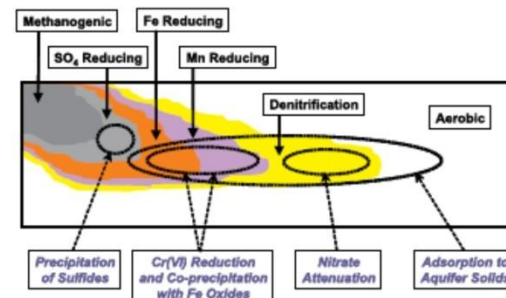
Volume 1
Technical Basis for Assessment

Evolution of Inorganic Contaminant Plume



Monitored Natural Attenuation of Inorganic Contaminants in Ground Water

Volume 2
Assessment for Non-Radionuclides
Including Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium,
Copper, Lead, Nickel, Nitrate,
Perchlorate, and Selenium

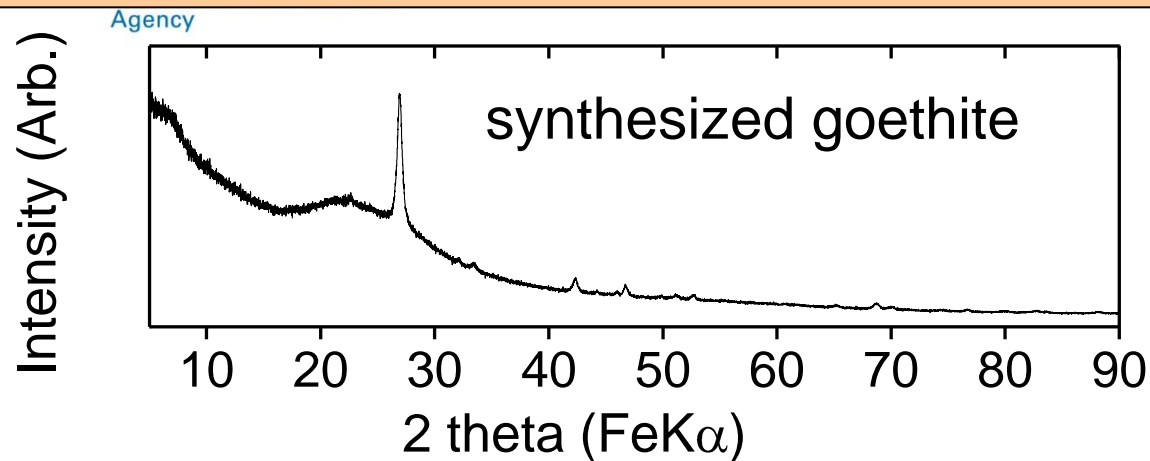


Evaluate Impacts to USDWs due to Carbon Dioxide Release from Geologic Sequestration Projects: Modeling and Experimental Studies

- Conduct column and batch-scale studies from formation (USDW) samples collected from test sites.
- Examine and simulate element partitioning and associated kinetics between selected minerals and aqueous phase over a range of CO₂ and H₂S partial pressures.
- Use results to develop sampling strategies for a controlled CO₂ injection field study.



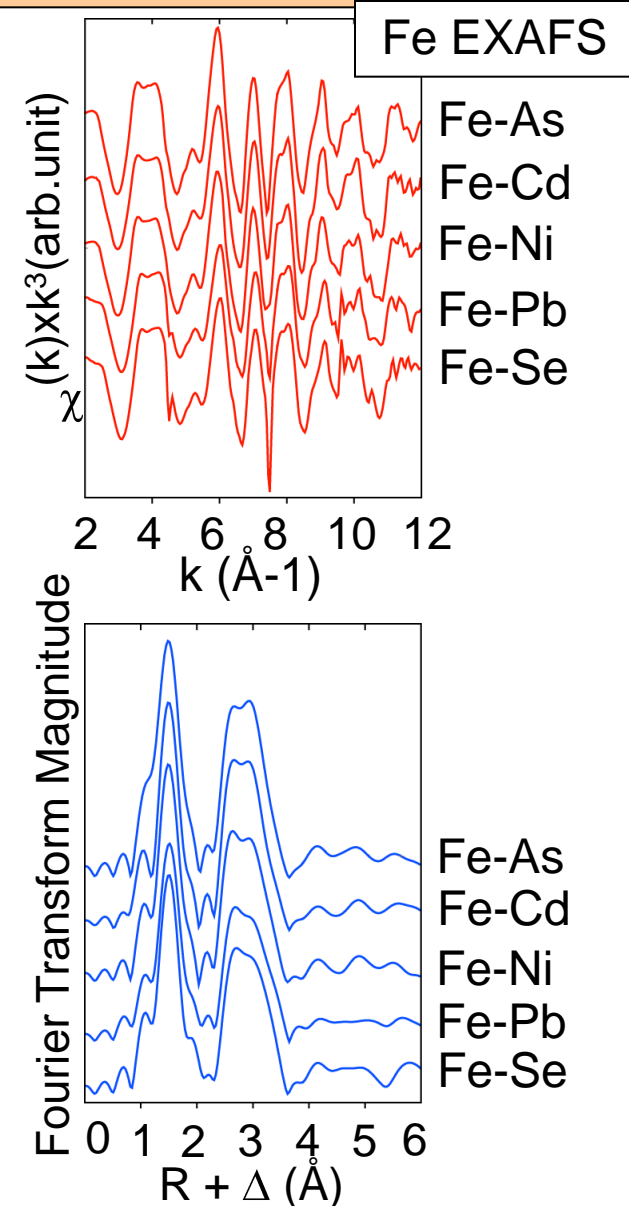
Short-term adsorption experiments



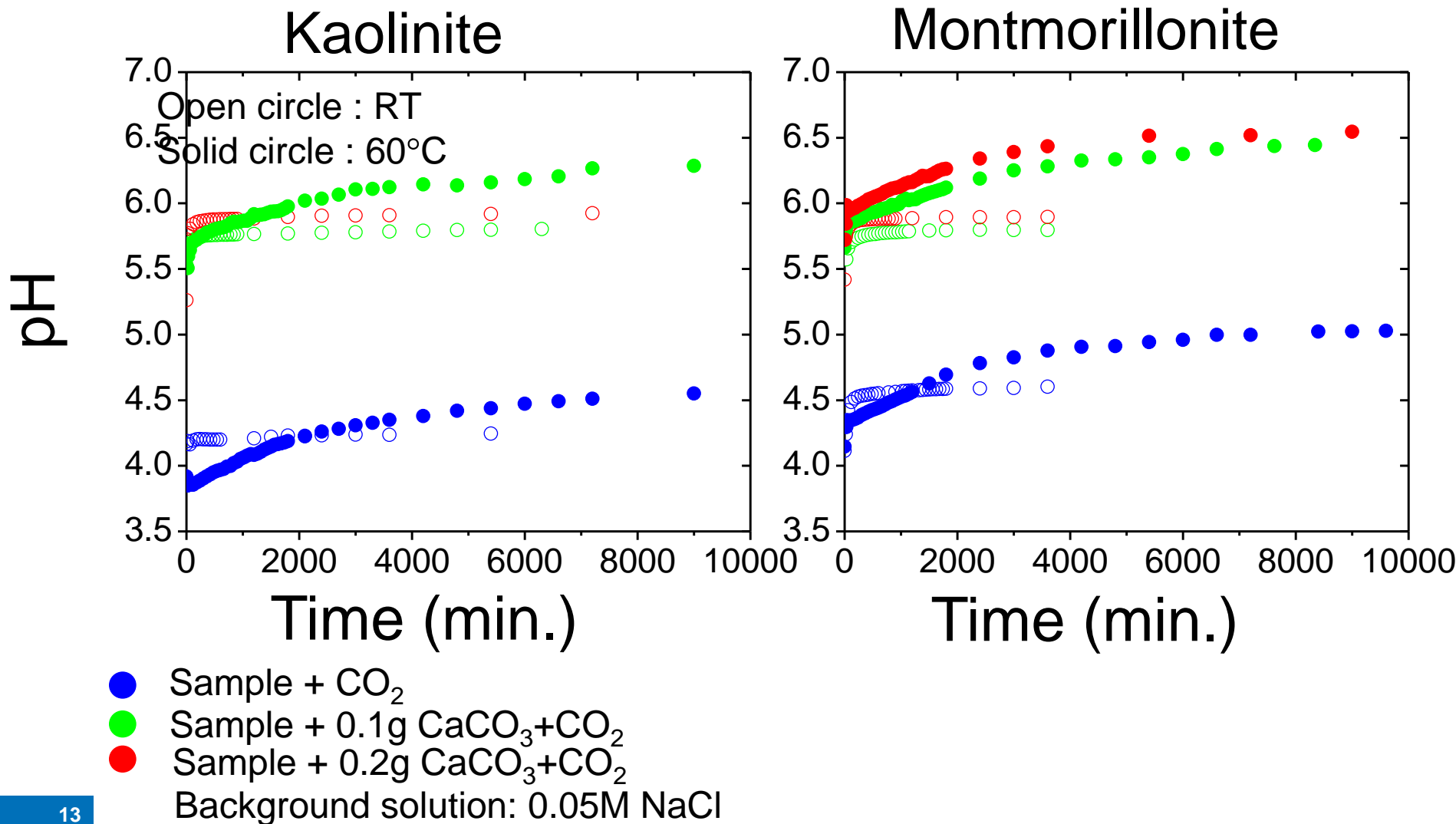
- Material: synthesized goethite
- As, Pb, Cd, Ni and Se = $[10^{-3}]$ M
- 1day at RT (0.005M NaCl),
- CO_{2(g)} – with or without



Analysis in process: Wet chemistry (ICP/MS)
Spectroscopy (Fe and As EXAFS)



pH changes after 1 day reaction



Ongoing experiments: short and long-term

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Specimen clays (1:1 and 2:1), synthetic goethite, metal-substituted (Cd, Ni, Cr) goethite, albite, anorthite and quartz

Background solution: 0.05M NaCl, MgCl_2

Contaminants: As, Pb, Cd, Ni and Se (conc.: $1\sim3 \times 10^{-3}\text{M}$)

Temperature (RT, 60°C), with or without $\text{CO}_{2(\text{g})}$, and CaCO_3

Reacted for 1, 7, 30, 90 and 180days

solid:solution=1:50

Uptake/precipitate reaction

Reacted solutions

ICPMS/OES: As, Pb, Cd, Ni, Se, Al, Si, Fe, Ca

TIC, pH, specific conductivity

Release reaction

$\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ extraction

NH_4 -oxalate extraction

Reacted solution and solution analysis

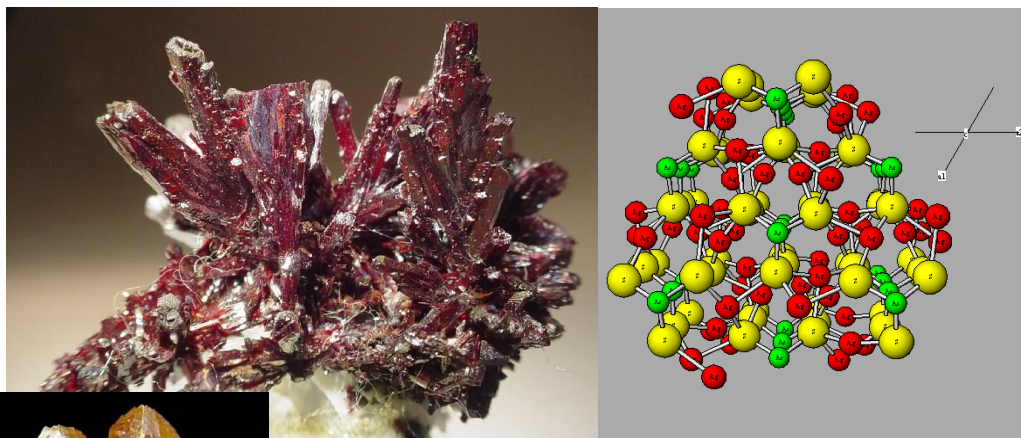
Reacted solids

XRD, SEM/EDS, HRTEM/EDS, TG/MS, FTIR, BET, Mössbauer Spectroscopy, XAS (As, Fe, Cd, Pb, Cd, Ni and Se) and micro-XAS, XRD and XRF (at APS)

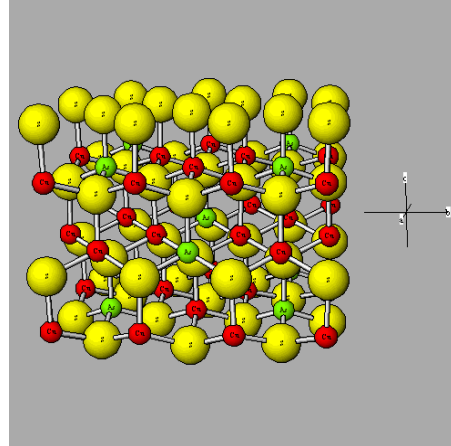
Integrate the data and Modelling

Behavior of H₂S as a co-injectate: Interactions with Arsenic

Proustite Ag₃AsS₃



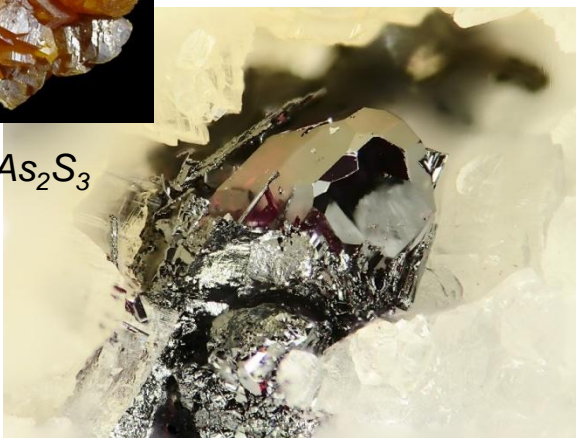
Enargite/Luzonite Cu₃AsS₄



Thioarsenites As(III)-S



Orpiment As₂S₃

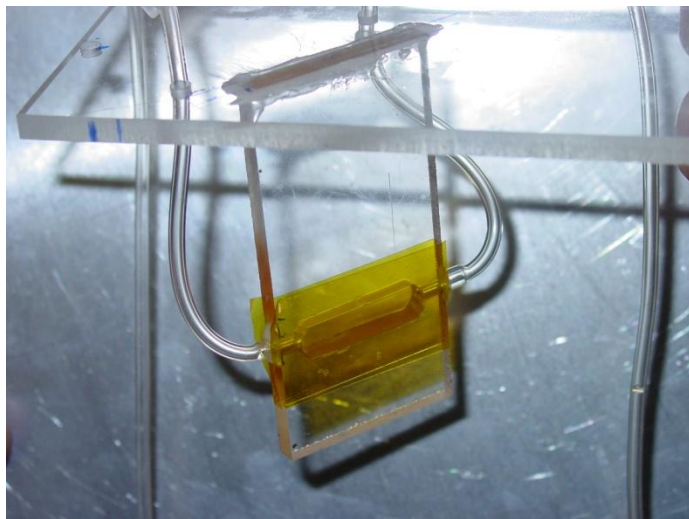


Smithite AgAsS₂

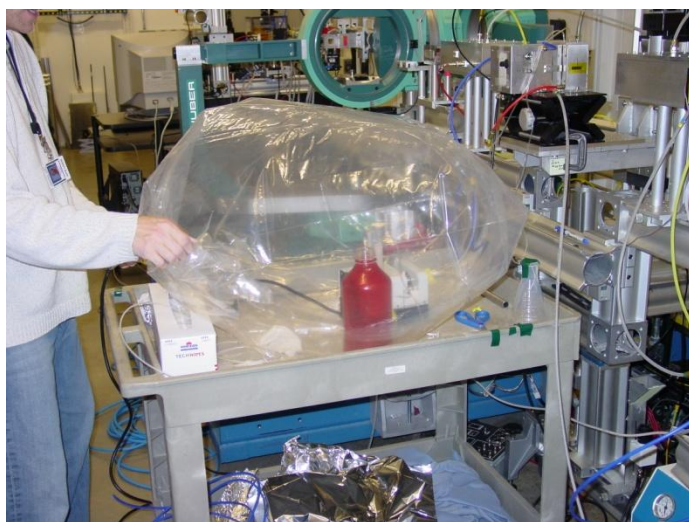
Thioarsenates As(V)-S

Mineral images
from mindat.org

X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy for Aqueous Species: Data Collection

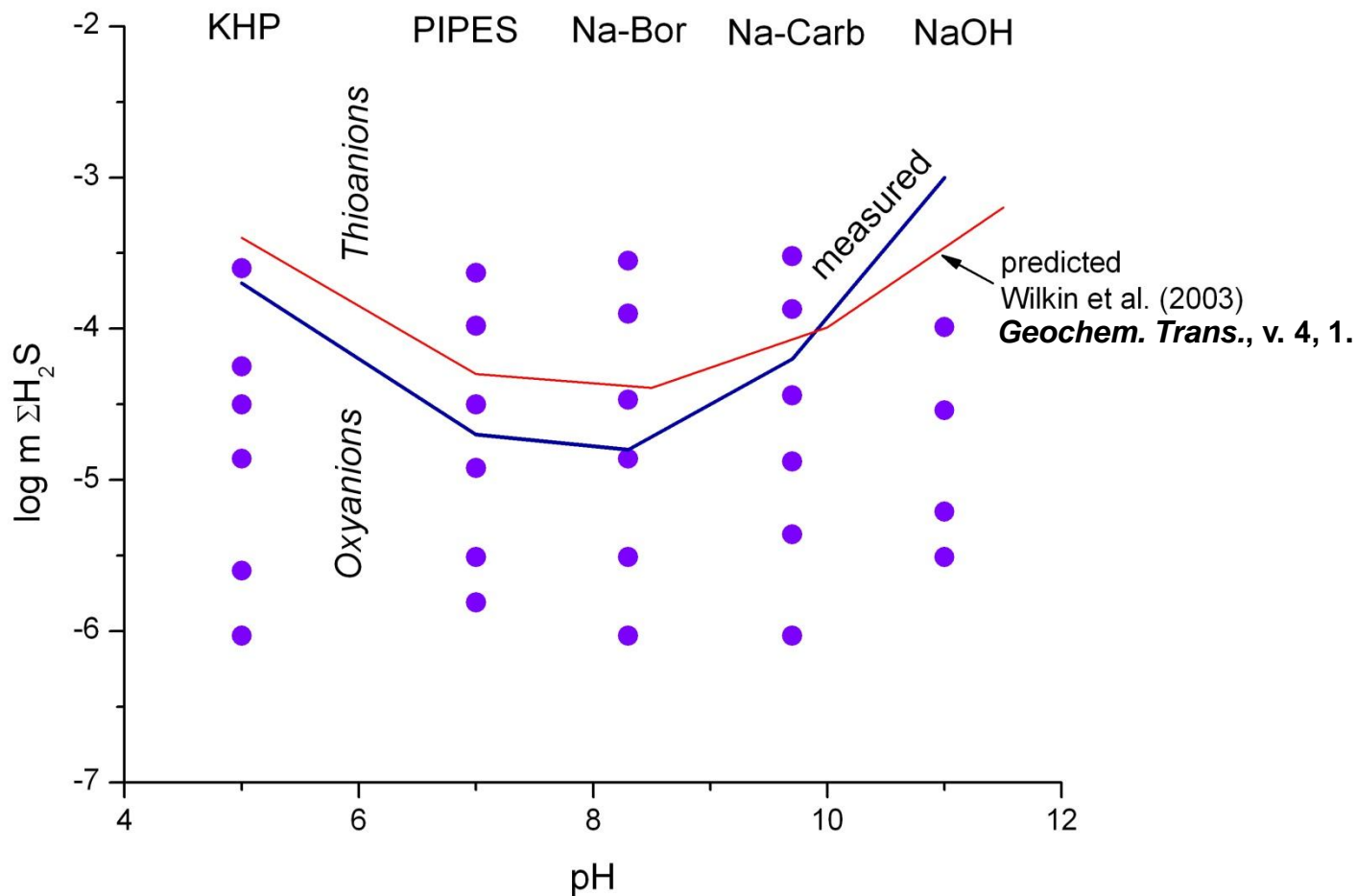


- XANES and EXAFS scans for oxidation state and bonding environment of As
- Arsenic mobilization potential can be increased in the presence of free sulfide



HPLC-ICP-MS: Sulfide Titration

Results



Traditional Role of ORD in Regulatory Programs (e.g., CERCLA, RCRA, and UST)

- Assistance to program offices in rule making and development of guidance
- Internal and External (e.g., grants) Research
- Technical assistance to EPA regional offices and States

